

TARIFF POSITION IS STATED ANEW

President Taft Again Explains Why He Vetoes Bills.

HE IS NO FREE TRADER

Declares Willingness to Be Judged by What He Has Done.

Ottumwa, Iowa, September 29.—President Taft ended his two days' tour in Iowa here to-night as he had begun it—with a speech on the tariff. To an audience which filled a large tent and gave him the closest attention he has had, the President stated anew the position he has taken with reference to the tariff bills he vetoed. The most spontaneous and prolonged applause occurred when Mr. Taft exclaimed:

"I am no free trader; I am a protectionist, pledged to the policy of a protective tariff based on the difference in the cost of production in this country and the cost of production abroad."

The President was again applauded when he declared that he was going to recommend reductions in the woolen and cotton schedules just as soon as the tariff board reports on those schedules in December. He denounced the present wool schedule as indefensibly high, but declared that the woolen bill which he vetoed was drawn without regard to the effect it would have on the industry in this country; was drawn without adequate information and was largely the work of a single Senator. Mr. Taft said he felt the country could well afford to wait two or three months longer and get a bill passed on scientific data and complete information.

The farmers' free list bill, Mr. Taft said, was intended as a compensation to the farmer for whatever damage he might suffer from Canadian reciprocity. He asserted that reciprocity would not have hurt the farmer anyway, but its defeat in Canada wiped out the last reason for so slipshod a measure. The President denounced

YOU OWE IT

To yourself, to your family and to your purse to carefully investigate the

Walter D. Moses & Co. Piano
It easily ranks as one of the foremost.
Catalog free.

Walter D. Moses & Co.
103 E. Broad St.
The Oldest Music House
in Va. and N. C.

the cotton bill, which included reductions of the steel and chemical schedules as "pieces of hodge-podge," that no one ever intended should become a law.

Explains His Trip.

The tariff talk was prefaced by a brief explanation of the trip he is now taking. Mr. Taft said he did not believe that a President of the United States had any right to make partisan speeches or to attack any one. He declared he was taking advantage of an opportunity to get in touch with the people to explain in person some of the acts of his administration and to render an account of his stewardship.

"I want you to judge me by what I have done," he concluded; "to take into consideration the circumstances that surrounded me and the responsibilities that rested upon me, and to act as you deem best. I am content to abide by your decision."

Mr. Taft began the day at Des Moines, where he made an address upon peace and the pending arbitration treaty. Senator Cummins, one of the leaders of the insurgent wing of the party, was on the reception committee at Des Moines and made his only appearance with the President there. Mr. Cummins intimated in a talk with

CLARKE MAY BE RELEASED ON BAIL

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Amelia, Va., September 29.—In the Amelia Circuit Court this morning, Judge Walter A. Watson presiding, a motion was submitted for a new trial by counsel for Lee B. Clarke, who was yesterday convicted of murder in the second degree, a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary being assessed by the jury. Among the reasons assigned were that new evidence had been discovered which was not known at the trial, and also that one of the jurors rendering the verdict was a marriage connection of Cousin, the man killed by Clarke.

The Commonwealth not being ready to reply to these propositions, the motion was continued until the next term.

The prisoner then made application for bail under the recent act of the legislature permitting parties to be bailed after conviction, and the court stated it would consider the application for bail, but that the least sum it would consider was \$5,000.

The prisoner furnished bail. His former bondsmen have the matter under consideration and expect to arrange to furnish bail to-morrow.

The court took up the case of Spandovick, a foreigner, who rented a house and seven acres of land near the Otterburn Hotel property from L. Mann. During the summer the house was burned down and Mr. Spandovick is suing Mr. Mann for slander, alleging that Mr. Mann accused him of setting fire to the building. Wm. L. Royal and J. G. Jefferson, Jr., are defending Mr. Mann's interests and R. G. Southall is looking after the interest of Mr. Spandovick.

This case consumed the entire day. At 5 P. M. the jury was unable to agree and was discharged, one member refusing to allow any damage whatever.

The court will consider the question of bond for Mr. Clarke to-morrow, and then take up chancery cases during the balance of the term.

VIRGINIA HARD UP DURING PAST YEAR

Officials Hope for Easier Sailing During Twelve Months, Beginning To-Morrow.

RETURNED FROM KANSAS

Governor Enjoys Trip—Planning Exhibits for State Fair.

With the noon hour to-day, the fiscal year in all departments of the State government ends. Annual reports are made as of this date, the books of the year are closed, new volumes opened, and all accounts balanced. To-morrow will be new year with official Virginia.

In the offices of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Second Auditor and the State Treasurer, the ending of the year is most important, while in other departments it means only a designated stopping place. The fiscal departments have passed through twelve months where no little of a problem in making both ends meet has been encountered, and the officers look forward to the year to come with relief, expecting that with increased revenues and with a Legislature which will be guarded in its expenditures, there will be ease in money matters.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections will meet to-day to go over the material collected by Secretary J. T. Mastin, and to decide upon the scope of the annual report and the recommendations to be made therein.

SPOKE IN KANSAS

Attended Fiftieth Anniversary of Admission as State.

Governor Mann has returned from Hutchinson, Kansas, where he attended the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of that State into the Union. He, with Governor Foss, was honored with special invitations, the idea being that the people of Kansas are the products of a fusion of the blood of the Cavaliers of Virginia and of the Pilgrims of Massachusetts.

The Governor was delighted with the trip and with the people. He made five speeches, the principal one being that at the Fair Grounds, in the presence of 8,000 people. At the banquet, which followed, he responded to the toast, "Virginia," and at the close of his remarks, he was greeted with the greatest ovation of his life. On the next day, following the address of President Taft, Governor Stubbs again called on Governor Mann, who spoke briefly. His other addresses were at a school and at a private house, where he and others were being entertained.

EDUCATIONAL DISPLAY

Farmers Will Be Given Varied Instruction at State Fair.

The display of the Department of Agriculture at the State Fair will be educational rather than designed to show products. Commissioner Kolner has arranged to have an exhibit of 100 specimens of insects which are injurious to plant life. With each specimen there will be a statement of the injury inflicted by it and of the remedy.

A seed analyst will be on hand to explain how the department does this work, and he will tell the farmers how to determine the germinative qualities of the seed purchased by them. Specimens of good and bad seed will be on exhibition.

An expert will instruct farmers on the use of hog cholera serum as a preventive. This department, which was inaugurated by the last legislature, has become popular, and it is believed that within the past year the lives of thousands of hogs have been saved by the use of the treatment.

Acted on Divorce Laws.

Colonel Eugene C. Massie yesterday made his report to the Governor on his recent visit to the twenty-first annual conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws, in Boston. On his motion, a section of the act relative to marriage licenses was stricken out, and the final draft of the instrument went through, embodying several amendments proposed by him. It is stated by Colonel Massie that, as proposed, a new ground for divorce would have been presented. In fact, this he was supported by James R. Catton, of Alexandria, the other Virginia commissioner. Virginia was followed, he concludes, in this light, "by the historic colonial number."

Dr. McIlwaine Aways.

State Librarian H. R. McIlwaine is spending a few days at Chase City. He is signaling his rest by writing the preface to the forthcoming volume, of the "Journals of the House of Burgesses," which is being printed under the supervision of the State Library.

Delegates Appointed.

The Governor yesterday appointed the following delegates to represent Virginia at the meeting of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association in St. Louis, October 12 to 14: Faze-well M. Carrington, Richmond; Henry W. Wood, Richmond; L. Z. Morris, Richmond; A. L. Adamson, South Richmond; Henry Hamlin, South Richmond; Robert Gilliam, Petersburg; Rosewell Page, Hanover; E. D. Cole, Fredericksburg; P. H. O'Bannon, Pamunock; Walter B. Lively, Newport News; Samuel G. Brent, Alexandria; James R. Catton, Alexandria; M. C. Keeling, Norfolk; Irving B. Weisger, Richmond; C. C. Tallferro, Roanoke; R. Tate Irving, Big Stone Gap; James S. Stubbs, Wood Cross Roads; H. W. Blumson, Richmond; Thompson Brown, Bedford City; Rorer A. James, Danville; Stephen B. Read, Palmer's Springs; Greenlee D. Letcher, Lexington; Dr. P. H. Day, Trevillian's; E. E. Montague, Hampton; William W. Old, Jr., Norfolk.

Election Expenses.

Thomas Brown, nominated for the House of Delegates from Westmoreland and Northumberland counties, spent \$20.99 to secure his nomination, according to a statement filed yesterday with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Agricultural Board to Meet.

The State Board of Agriculture will meet at the Capitol on October 10. The auditing committee will come one day early, to examine the accounts.

SOUTHSIDE GETS CITY GAS MAINS

Light Committee Approves. Coal Contract for Gas Works. Awarded at Last.

Funds having been provided by bond issue for supplying Washington Ward with city gas, the mains to be carried over on the new Mayo Bridge, Mr. Workman, of the Council Committee on Light, last night secured the approval of the committee for a system of distributing mains planned by Superintendent Knowles, all connecting by way of the bridge with a proposed gas holder to be erected at Fifteenth and Dock Streets.

The superintendent was instructed to call for bids for furnishing and laying in South City 10,000 feet of sixteen-inch mains, estimated cost \$25,200; 25,650 feet of six-inch mains, estimated cost \$17,976, and 24,000 feet of four-inch mains, estimated cost \$12,000, making a total of \$55,176. It was urged that these mains should be laid before the new bridge is erected, as it is improved, even if the connections are not made for some time. A number of fittings and a ten-horsepower boiler

Remarkable Christmas Present

Among the curious Christmas presents of this year will be one for a man of national reputation, which has been all year in the making. It is a clipping bureau, and a friend of the prominent gentleman requested the Burrelle Press Clipping Bureau, of New York, to watch every paper in America and to take up every item which appeared concerning the man.

The clipping bureau people followed in the year, and have presented the history of one year in the life of this special man.

The history ends just after election, and the 20,612 newspaper items found, information having been put in with a book typewriter. The words thus inserted amount to 153,222.

In actual time, a very strict record of which has been kept, the work has required sixty-four working days throughout the year, and has kept in employment during that time thirty people, as readers, clippers, sorters, mounters and binders. Every newspaper of importance is represented.

This is merely a specimen of some of the unique orders which get into the Burrelle Bureau, for the extent to which clippings are used by individuals and by business concerns seems to be remarkable.

and air compressor, to cost \$1,400, were also ordered.

Can't Deliver Goods. The Committee on Light then went at length into the much discussed problem of awarding a contract for steam coal for the Gas Works. Half of the year covering which the contract was advertised has already passed.

Last May when bids were opened the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency and the Atlantic States Coal and Coke Company each bid the same amount. A subcommittee, which has been studying the question with City Chemist Whitfield, reported last night that on chemical analyses of samples furnished the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency coal was better for the city's purposes. Representatives of both companies were heard at length, and the cat came out of the bag. Both companies in bidding had made guarantees to furnish certain quantities of coal under penalty. The chemist stated and representatives of both companies admitted that neither could furnish the coal guaranteed. In the rivalry each had offered a percentage of ash and of British thermal units, which, if delivered, would be better coal than ever came out of a West Virginia mine. It was stated to have been the practice for years, and no company has ever been penalized by the city for failure to come up to its guarantee. The chemist stated that both samples fell far below the guarantee, but that the sample of the Chesapeake and Ohio concern was the better.

Take Chance on Penalty.

Examination of the bids, however, showed that the guarantee, whatever it might prove to be, was better by the Atlantic States Company was higher, and the agent of that company, while admitting that he could not deliver the coal up to guarantee, said he would submit to the penalty provided in the contract. The committee thrashed the matter over for hours, and finally rejected the subcommittee's report by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Cease, Rogers, Pinner, Ratcliffe, Whitshire and Workman. Nays—Messrs. Hobson, Melton, Mitchell, Power and Grimes.

On motion of Mr. Whitshire, it was then recommended to the Council that the contract be awarded to the Atlantic States Company. Messrs. Pinner and Cease were excused, while the committee went on with other minor matters, and Mr. Powers attempted to secure a vote on a motion that pending confirmation of the contract by the Council, the superintendent purchase alternate carloads from the two bidders. There were loud protests of snap judgment, and the motion was withdrawn. At a former meeting, when the Atlantic States faction was in control, a resolution was adopted instructing that all coal be bought from that company pending settlement of the controversy. Chemist Whitfield said that taking the difference between the sample submitted and the guarantee, the Atlantic States Company should be penalized 15 cents a ton for failure to deliver the units called for. Since the city has no contract, however, and no bond, it is powerless to enforce the penalty.

INSPECT BAND TO-NIGHT

Colonel Stern Visits Blues' Battalion Tuesday Night. Annual State inspection of the Richmond Blues' Band will be made this evening at 8:30 by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lane Stern. It had been intended to inspect the

next week, but the musical organization will be busy posting Richmond. Colonel Stern will inspect the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Battalion at the armory on Tuesday night. Efforts will be made to get out a full attendance, and no one will be excused. Every year one company or another comes out with 100 per cent. attendance.

The regular inspection of the three infantry regiments was made by Colonel Stern in camp at Culpeper, and will not be gone through again. The Richmond Howitzers will be inspected on Wednesday night of the coming week, and Grimes' Battery, of Portsmouth, on Friday night.

Y. M. C. A. NIGHT INSTITUTE. Association Building, Richmond, Va. October, 1911. April, 1912. Enrollment Books now open.

Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Mechanical Drawing, Stenography, Typewriting, Architectural Drawing, Commercial English, Penmanship and Business Forms, Telegraphy, Window Card Lettering.

SHORT-TERM CLUBS FOR MEN. Business Building, Sheldon Course. The Science of Service, Sheldon Course.

STUDIES FOR BOYS. Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mechanical Drawing, Stenography, Typewriting, Business Forms, Reading, Typewriting, Window Card Lettering.

Individual instruction. Up-to-date methods. Information free. Phone Monroe 241, or address S. K. MOORE, General Secretary. LEARN HOW NOW.

Interstate Fair Lynchburg, Va.

Round \$3.75 Trip VIA

Norfolk & Western Railway

Tickets on sale October 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, final limit October 9, 1911. Your choice of four daily trains leaving Byrd Street Station 6:15 A. M., 10:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M. and 9:30 P. M. For full information, apply to C. A. Overton, Jr., City Passenger Agent, or C. H. Bosley, District Passenger Agent, at the office of the company, 538 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.



FOR THE EYES is expressive of our superior service in the adjustment of Eye Glasses and Spectacles. Prescription work our specialty.

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.

Main and Broad and Third Eighth Sts. Next to Corner

KODAK HEADQUARTERS

The Facts in the Sugar Situation

THE American Sugar Refining Company, which refines 42 per cent. of the sugar used in the United States, realizes that the advance in the price of sugar is of deep concern to every consumer. Pursuant to the policy of its present management, as announced in its annual report of January 12, 1910, it recognizes "the legitimate interest which the public has in a business organization which deals in a necessity of life" and desires to state the facts which have caused the advance and its own policy in connection therewith.

World's raw sugars short

The crop just harvested in Cuba shows a shortage of about 300,000 tons from the previous crop, a direct loss in our supplies, as these sugars come to the United States almost exclusively.

Long-continued heat and drought in Europe, corresponding closely to the untoward Summer weather conditions in this country, have so seriously impaired the growing beet sugar crops of France, Germany and Austria that estimates indicate a reduction of 1,500,000 tons or more—over one-fifth—in the supplies of Europe.

This threatened scarcity has caused excessive speculation in Europe and has advanced the sugar prices at London and Hamburg—the leading sugar markets of the world—1 3/4 cents per pound since June 15, while growers of cane sugar, in the face of an anxious demand and a certain shortage in the beet product, have similarly advanced the price of their product over 2 cents per pound in the same period.

We produce no raw sugar

The American Sugar Refining Company does not own an acre of cane sugar land, nor does it produce a pound of raw sugar; it depends for its supplies of raw sugar upon the growers of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, Java and other sugar countries.

It has, in common with all other refiners at home and abroad, been compelled to secure its supplies from these sources at constantly advancing prices.

On June 15 raw sugar could be secured at 3.89c. per pound. The corresponding price now is 5.96c. per pound. On the June date this company was selling granulated sugar at 4.90c. per pound net, while our price since September 11 has been 6.62c. per pound net.

As regards our policy, it will be seen from these prices that our margin between raw and refined sugar has at no time been excessive.

We believe it only just to add that the grocery trade of the country has likewise maintained a fair parity to the consumer.

During the rise our prices have ruled lower than our competitors, having been from 1/4 to 3/4 cents per pound below the quotations of other refiners.

We share the hope that every consumer undoubtedly entertains that the loss in Europe has been exaggerated (the actual figures cannot be known before

December or January), and that the calls upon what are almost exclusively American supplies of raw sugar will gradually diminish.

Happily the domestic sugar crops promise good yields, and with their harvesting, which has already commenced and which will be in full progress in October, the present tension should disappear.

In the meantime, our policy as regards a reasonable margin over raw sugar prices will be continued; it is dictated not only by a recognition of our peculiar relationship to the welfare of the country's households, but also by good business, for any decided check in consumption with a profit margin as narrow as that in sugar refining could only occasion heavy losses to all refiners.

Makers of Crystal Domino and Other Quality Sugars

The American Sugar Refining Co.

September 27, 1911